WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

5

15

35

- 1. A viscous and glassy composition for oral administration comprising itraconazole, an acidifying agent, an amphiphilic additive, a surfactant and an oil.
 - 2. The composition of claim 1, wherein the itraconazole bioavailability ratio before and after food ingestion is 0.8 or higher.
- 10 3. The composition of claim 1, wherein the viscosity measured at 25° C is at least 10,000 cps.
 - 4. The composition of claim 1 which has self-microemulsifying capability to form microemulsion particles when orally administered in the body fluid.
 - 5. The composition of claim 1, wherein the itraconazole : acidifying agent : amphiphilic additive : surfactant : oil ratio by weight is in the range of 1 : $0.5^{\sim}15 : 0.5^{\sim}20 : 0.5^{\sim}15 : 0.5^{\sim}15$.
- 20 6. The composition of claim 1, wherein the acidifying agent is selected from the group consisting of phosphoric acid, hydrochloric acid and an aqueous solution thereof.
- 7. The composition of claim 1, wherein the amphiphilic is selected from the group consisting of transcutol, dimethyl isosorbide, glycofurol, propylene glycol, propylene carbonate, solutol and a mixture thereof.
- 8. The composition of claim 1, wherein the surfactant is selected from the group consisting of polyoxyethylene glycolated natural or hydrogenated vegetable oils, polyoxyethylene-sorbitan-fatty acid esters, polyoxyethylene fatty acid esters and a mixture thereof.
 - 9. The composition of claim 1, wherein the oil is selected from the group consisting of tocopherol, a derivative thereof, and a mixture thereof.
 - 10. A method of preparing the composition of claim 1 which comprises the

steps of: (a) dissolving itraconazole uniformly in a mixture of the acidifying agent, the amphiphilic additive and a volatile solvent, (b) further dissolving the surfactant and the oil in the resulting solution, and (c) removing the volatile solvent therefrom.

5

11. The method of claim 10, wherein the volatile solvent is a C_2 or C_3 alcohol.